APPENDIX

Formula Berguna:

1) $I = w/s$

2) $Lp = 20 \log_{10} (P/Po)$, $Po = 20\ \mu Pa$

3) $Lw = 10 \log_{10} (w/10^{-12})$

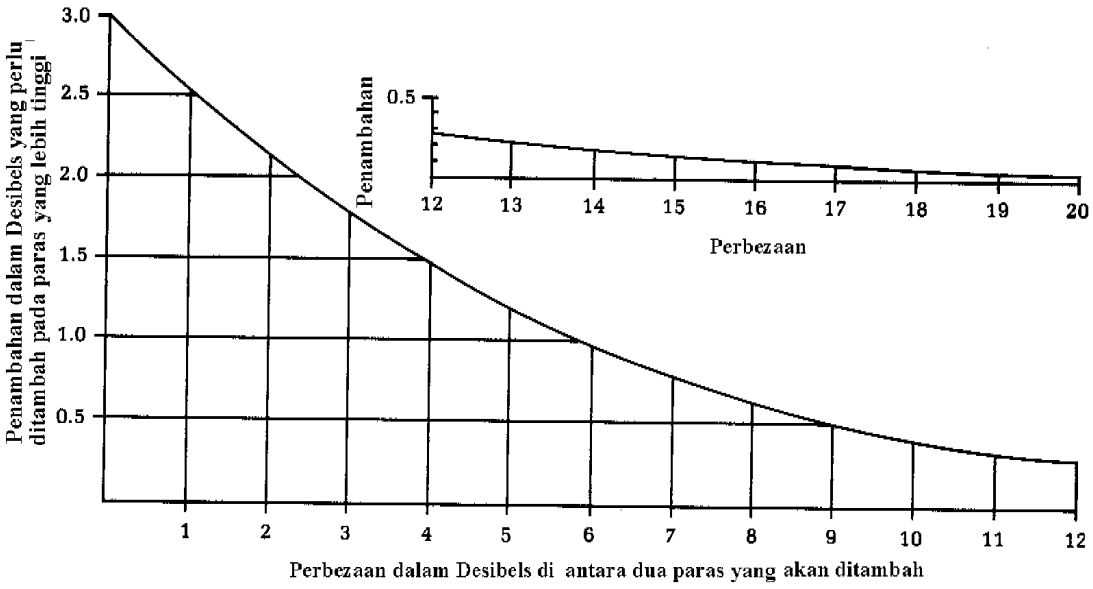
4) $Leq = 10 \log_{10} ti \sum 10^{Li/10}$

5) $L_{wp} = 10 \log_{10} 1/N \sum 10^{(Lj/10)}$

6) $L_{pp} = 20 \log_{10} 1/N \sum 10^{(Lj/20)}$

7) $T_L = 10\log10 \left\{ \frac{s}{\tau 1 s1 + \ldots + \tau 2 s2} \right\}$

8) $T_L = 10 \log_{10} 1/\tau$



GRAF PENAMBAHAN DESIBEL, (DAVISS & CORNWELL, 1991)

LAMPIRAN

JADUAL PERTAMA

Pras Bunyi dB (A) – Perlahan*	**Tempoh dedahan yang dibenarkan per hari (jam-minit)**
85	16-0
86	13-56
87	12-8
88	10-34
89	9-11
90	8-0
91	6-58
92	6-4
93	5-17
94	4-36
95	4-0
96	3-29
97	3-2
98	2-50
99	2-15
100	2-0
101	1-44
102	1-31
103	1-19
104	1-9
105	1-0
106	0-52
107	0-46
108	0-40
109	0-34
110	0-30
111	0-26
112	0-23
113	0-20
114	0-17
115	0-15

***** Meter diset ke ‘perlahan’

LAMPIRAN

Jadual 2 : Kelas-kelas Kestabilan Udara

Halaju Angin (m/s)	Siang Pancaran Matahari			Malam Litupan Awam	
	Kuat	Sederhana	Sedikit	Mendung	Terang
Kelas	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<2	A	A-B	B	E	F
2-3	A-B	B	C	E	F
3-5	B	B-C	C	D	E
5-6	C	C-D	D	D	D
>6	C	D	D	D	D

LAMPIRAN

Senarai Persamaan-persamaan yang mungkin berguna:

$\mu g/m^3 = \{(\text{berat molekul}) / (RT/P)\} \text{ x ppmx } 10^3$

$C_{xy} = (Q/\pi u \sigma_z \sigma_y) \exp [-(1/2)(H/\sigma_z)^2] \exp [-(1/2)(y/\sigma_y)^2]$

$d_p^{\ 2} = (18 \mu HV_h) / g \rho_p L)$

$L_v = (5.2 \rho r) / (KC)$

$\sigma = \sum_{(m)}^{n} N_i K_i \pi r^2$

$d_{50} = \{(9 \mu b) / (2 \pi N_e V_i \rho_p)\}^{0.5}$

$I = I_o \exp (-\sigma d)$

$\mu = 1 - \exp \{- AW/Q\}$

$\eta = 1 - \exp \{(V_t L) / (V H)\}$

$V_t = (V_h H) / (n L)$